

AMENDED CLAIMS

1. Medicament for treating addiction craving, characterized in that the medicament consists of a combination of two administration forms, one of the administration forms continuously releasing at least one modulator of nicotinic receptors and the other administration form, which can be administered independently from the first-mentioned administration form, enabling a rapid entry of galanthamine or one of its pharmacologically acceptable salts into the central nervous system.
2. Medicament according to claim 1, characterized in that the modulator of nicotinic receptors in the administration form continuously releasing the modulator is selected from the group consisting of galanthamine, the pharmacologically acceptable salts of galanthamine, nicotine and the pharmacologically acceptable salts of nicotine, with galanthamine being preferred.
3. Medicament according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the administration form continuously releasing the modulator or the modulators of nicotinic receptors is selected from the group consisting of transdermal therapeutic systems, subcutaneous implants and intramuscularly injectable preparations.
4. Medicament according to claim 3, characterized in that the intramuscularly injectable preparation is a suspension of microcapsules containing the modulator or the modulators of nicotinic receptors.
5. Medicament according to claim 3 or 4, characterized in that the administration form continuously releasing the modulator or modulators of nicotinic receptors

50 mg of nicotine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of nicotine, per day.

6. Medicament according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the administration form enabling a quick entry of galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine into the central nervous system contains galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine in an amount of from 1 to 5 mg.

7. Medicament according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the administration form enabling a quick entry of galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine into the central nervous system is selected from the group consisting of solid, bio-compatible matrices quickly soluble in saliva, buccal solutions, as well as spray or drip solutions.

8. Medicament according to claim 7, characterized in that the administration form for solutions which enables a rapid entry of galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine into the central nervous system is a flexible plastic container with a capacity of between 1 and 5 ml.

9. Medicament according to claim 8, characterized in that the plastic container is provided with nozzles through which the solution can be sprayed or dripped into the nose.

10. Method for treating substance craving by modulation of neuronal nicotinic receptors, characterized in that it is a two-stage method wherein a permanent treatment with a pharmaceutical administration form which continuously delivers a modulator of nicotinic receptors is supplemented upon the appearance of a strong craving for a substance by administering galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof by means of an administration form.

thereof by means of an administration form which enables rapid entry of galanthamine or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof into the central nervous system.

11. Method according to claim 10, characterized in that the substance craving is a craving for alcoholic beverages and/or tobacco products.

12. Method according to claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the modulator of nicotinic receptors in the administration form releasing the modulator continuously is selected from the group consisting of galanthamine, the pharmacologically acceptable salts of galanthamine, nicotine and the pharmacologically acceptable salts of nicotine, with galanthamine being preferred.

13. Method according to any one of claims 10 to 12, characterized in that the administration form releasing the modulator or the modulators of nicotinic receptors continuously is selected from the group consisting of transdermal therapeutic systems, subcutaneous implants and intramuscularly injectable preparations.

14. Method according to claim 13, characterized in that the subcutaneously injectable preparation is a suspension of microcapsules containing the modulator or modulators of nicotinic receptors for intramuscular injection.

15. Method according to claim 13 of 14, characterized in that the administration form continuously releasing the modulator or modulators of nicotinic receptors releases between 10 mg and 25 mg of galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine, or between 5 mg and 50 mg of nicotine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of nicotine, per day.

16. Method according to any one of claim 10 to 15, characterized in that the administration form enabling a quick entry of galanthamine or of a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine into the central nervous system contains galanthamine or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine in an amount of from 1 to 5 mg.

17. Method according to any one of claims 10 to 16, characterized in that the administration form enabling a rapid entry of galanthamine or of a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine into the central nervous system is selected from the group consisting of solid, biocompatible matrices rapidly soluble in saliva, biocompatible matrices, buccal solutions, as well as spray and drip solutions.

18. Method according to claim 17 characterized in that the administration form for solutions which enables a rapid entry of galanthamine or of a pharmacologically acceptable salt of galanthamine into the central nervous system is a flexible plastic container with a capacity of between 1 and 5 ml.

19. Method according to claim 18 characterized in that the plastic container is provided with nozzles through which the solution can be sprayed or dripped into the nose.